NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1885.

Vol. XLIV_No. 13,995.

BESIEGING DEPARTMENTS.

SECRETARIES CLOSING THEIR DOORS. THE RUSH OF OFFICE-SEEKERS INCREASING HOUR

LY-WHAT SOME MEN WANT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 9.-Matters evidently do not move fast enough for the Democratic patriots who hang about the White House and the departments clamoring for "pap." The Administration has been in power five days now, and only two apnts have been made so far, that of ex-Atmey-General Fairchild, of New-York, to be Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury in place of Judge French, and General J. C. Black, of Illinois, to be Commissioner of Pensious. If the President continues at this rate, Democrats say, to "turn the "Does he intend, by keeping us in this suspense, to pull the wool over the eyes of some innocent mug-wumps ?" they ask. "Is he going back on us ? or does he intend now that our work is done to run the machine all by himself ?" Whatever the cause, it is amusing to note the disappointment and rage of the patriots who are permitted to cool their els on the sidewalks in front of the departments and starve in sight of so much "pork." The answers given to their demands at the different departments are unsatisfactory in the highest degree. After having carried on the day's campaign these officeseekers are in the habit of congregating in the lobbies of the hotels, par-rooms and other public places to exchange notes. Their gatherings resemble "experience meetings" in all but the fact that the air surrounding them is generally Most of them have the same story to tell. They have gone to the Departments and pre-sented their claims for recognition but have received no assurances of a satisfactory nature.

It might have been supposed that Southern office-seekers were the most industrious and persistent of their class, but this does not seem to be the case, for the reason probably that the Southern spoils-man has not had time yet to arrive at the Capital. It is stated upon good authority that the loudest claimants and the most persistent applicants come from the West and East-from localities overngly Republican which have never returned Democratic majorities. The appetite for office ns to have been whetted by seeing their neighbors in the enjoyment of the good things for so many years, and they are eager now to have a

The condition of affairs at the different departments to-day was much the same as on Saturday. If anything it was worse, for the intervening Sunday seems to have lent renewed vigor to the applicants for office. The central point of attraction seemed to be the Post-master-General's room. At one time of the day it looked as if there were nearly a quorum of the United States Senate in Mr. Vilas's anteroom. The crush was enormous. The applicants for office and their friends, armed with petitions and papers, were out in force. In addition stacks of applicacatious were received in the mail. Many of the petitions had been received at the White House, and as soon as their character had been ascertained were transferred to the proper departments. At the Interior Department the rush of visitors was so great that Secretary Lamar declined to see strangers after 12 o'clock. He admitted, however, abers of Congress. The pressure at the other departments was not so great, but it was sufficient to frighten Secretary Bayard, Secretary Whitney and Secretary Endicott into denying themselves to most of those who called,

The number of aspirants for office may be said to be increasing bourly. It is difficult to keep track of them, and only the most prominent can be mentioned. Considerable discussion is heard in regard to the First Assistant Secretaryship of the Interior now that General Walthali has been appointed by the Governor to succeed Mr. Lamar in the Senate. The occupant of the place may be virtually the head of the Interior Department. It is a position of great power, and naturally much coveted by politicians. The chances of ex-Congressman "Phil" Thompson to become Comssioner of Internal Revenue are not be as good, to-night, that the President put some searching and disa greeable questions to the committee which waited on him on Saturday to present Mr. Thompson's

Postmaster Pearson, whose term will expire this month, is not likely to be disturbed, in view of the interest taken by the mer-chants of New-York in his case. The impres-sion prevails that he will be reappointed.

month, is not likely to be distincted, in the will be reappointed. New York in his case. The impression provails that he will be reappointed. Notwithstanding this, a prominent New-York polinician, who is on terms of intimacy with the President and secretaries Manuing and Whitney, said this incruing: "If Pearson is retained in office by the President there will be a howl among the Desisecrats; if he is not retained the Independents will kick up a row. Certainly the President is in a dilemma. If he does he will be censuled; if he does not he will be criticised. If occupied his position I would tell the Mugwimps to take it out in kicking."

Thurman and Peddleton are still talked of as sure to get Foreign missions of the first class. Exscustor Wilhams, of Kentucky, will be satisfied with one of the second class, and wishes to go to Mexico. The statement that Carl Schurz is to go to Berlin dees not find credence in well informed circles. Charles Gibson, of St. Louis, is said to be an applicant for the Berlin Mission. Ex-Governor Cruttenden, of Missouri, wants a place as Minister to some of the South American Republics, and ex-Congressman Franklin, of the same State, does not think that the cinnate of Brazil would disagree with him. The Missouri delegation is pushing Charles Manser for the Chinan Mission.

Ex-Congressman Walling, of Ohio, has arrived on a round trip ticket, but he has not got ready to use it yet. He hopes to carry back home a Commissionership of some kind. The friends of General Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia, say that he wants to be Italiaroad Commissioner. Ex-Representative Buckney, of Missouri, is after the lievenue Commissionership of some kind. The friends of General Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia, say that he wants to be kairoad Commissioner. Ex-Representative Buckney, of Missouri, is after the lievenue Commissionership of some kind. The friends of General Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia, say that he wants to be kairoad Commissioner. Ex-Representative Buckney, of Missouri, is after the lieven

PRESENTING THE NEW ATTORNEY-GENERAL ASHINGTON, March 9.—When the Supremotes the to-day at noon a large crowd was in attendate to witness the presentation to the court of the new concy-General by the retiring head of the Departat of Justice. Attorney-General Gariand and exorney-General Brewster sat together, and the en-orney-General Brewster sat together, and the en-sed part of the court room reserved for lawyers a crowded. When the members of the Court had at their seats Mr. Brewster arose and asked mission of the Court to present his successor. The Attorney-General bowed to the Court as the presen-

tation was made. Attorney-General Garland said: "1 shall attempt with every possible exertion in my power, in the discharge of my duties before this Court, so to demean myself as to merit your respect and entire confidence."

The Chief-Justice then directed the clerk of the Court to enter the commission of the Attorney-General upon the record, and turning to Mr. Brewster said: "The Court will be glad to see the ex-Attorney-General before its bar."

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. ONE OF THE FORTUNATE MEN FROM NEW-YORK

THE OTHER FROM ILLINOIS. WASHINGTON, March 9.-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Charles S. Fairchild, of New-York, to be Assist ant Secretary of the Treasury.

John C. Black, of Illinois, to be Commissioner of

Judge French, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, tendered his resignation te-day, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his suc-

Charles S. Fairchild, who was nominated yesterday by the President to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in place of Henry F. French, was born in 1842 and is a son of Sidney T. Fairchild, of Cazenovia, N. Y., for many years counsel for the New-York Central Railroad. ras graduated at Harvard and was admitted to the bar in Albany after pursuing his studies in the office of Hard, Hale & Swartz. In studies in the office of Hand, Hale & Swartz. In 1873 Mr. Fairchild became a member of the firm of Hand, Hale & Fairchild In 1874 he was appointed by Attorney-General Pratt as Deputy Attorney-General, and argued before the General Term in this city the case of the people against Police Commissioners Gardner and Garliek, then on trial for removing an election inspector without previous notice. His coincetion with this case, which he won, and the suits against the Canal Ring brought him to the notice of leading Democrats, and in the following year he was nominated for Attorney-General and was candidate for renomination in 1877, but was defeated in the convention by Augustus Schoommaker, jr. Mr. Fairchild has held no public office since that year, but has been president of the New-York State Charities Aid Association.

child has he'd no pubnic office and that Charities Aid Association.

General John Charles Black, of Danville, Ill., who is to be Commissioner of Pensions, was born in Lexincton, Mo., in January, 1839. He was graduated at Wabash College, Indiana, shortly before the war broke out. During the war he served with the 37th Illinois Regiment, coming out of the Army in 1865 as a brevet brigadier-general. He studied law with Gookins & Roberts, of Chicago, and was admitted to the bar soon after his military career was ended. He has taken an active part in Democratic politics in Illinois and has frequently been nominated for office—"when the office was out of sight of his party." In this way he has frequently made Congressional races in the Danville District, the last one being in 1884. He was the Democratic candidate for Licutenant-Governor of Illinois in 1872 and was the Democratic nominee for United States Senator against General Logan in 1879. He was a delegate at large last year to the Democratic National Convention, where he was at one time talked of for Vice-President. He has been talked of this year for United States Senator, but a short time ago he declined to be a candidate.

AN EAGER SEARCH FOR "MARE'S NESTS." SECRETARY WHITNEY AND THE NAVY DEPARTMENT -DEMOCRATIC OVER-ANXIETY.

AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 9.-Secretary Whitney s said already to have discovered several mare's nests in the Navy Department which he will proceed to inves-tigate for the purpose of making capital for the new Administration. One of the first things that he will take hold of, it is reported among Democrats, is a recent pay-ment by Secretary Chandler of \$12,000 to T. D. Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, for the use of his invention for ventilating vessels. There is a rumor that a court martial will be convened to try Chief Wilson on charges duly preferred. Another case which, according to Democratic authority, is to be investigated is the payment of \$40,000 or \$50 to General B. F. Butler for a wood preserv-process that is in use in the navy. olemniy affirm that the money went for attempting to preserve the Republican party in power. It is also asserted in Democratic circles that evidence has been discovered of an attempt to whitewash Surgeon

been discovered of an attempt to whitewash Surgeon Wales, for whose trial some time ago a Court-Martial was ordered, and that there is to be a complete change of counsel and a vigorous prosecution of the case.

There is no alarm among Republicans about the result, if any of these matters are properly investigated; but the hue and ery made over them indicates the Democratic anxiety to find something in the conduct of government affairs to justify the change of Administration. In relation to the change in the Pension Bureau, the Democrats assert that within two years, by favoritism and an attempt to make Indiana a Republican State, the Indianapolis pension agency has been advanced from thirteenth on the list of agencies, when rated by amounts of money expended, to fourth. It is to be expected that a new crop of stories will be started every day or two. These are given as samples of the first crop and as indicating the tendency of affairs.

THE VICTORS AND THE SPOILS.

THE POSTMASTER AND OTHER PLACES. The struggle of the hungry and thirsty occusies all the attention of politicians uptown. Among the Democratic politicians of prominence who were here yesterday were Smith M. Weed, John G. Priest of St. Louis, ex-Mayor F. D. Prince of Boston, ex-Congress nan Frank Jones of New-Hampshire, and State Senator
O. B. Rainey of Ohio. With politicians of the upper
grade discussion is rife as to the disposition of consulates, foreign missions, bureau positions in the departments and the leading co. storships and post offices of the country. Mr. Priest says he understands that Mr. Thurman can have anything he wants, but is not likely to say he wants anything. He is a fluent French scholar, and is suggested as a successor to Mr. Morton, at Paris. It is said that Mr. McDonaid can go to Russia, Turkey or Spain as he may elect, but he is understood to have a preference for Castilian skies. There is considerable dissatisfaction among the Independents over the sudden removal of Pension Commissioner Clark. They say he was obeying the Civil Service laws to the letter and should have been allowed to remain in office until his time expired. There is speculation of a fruitiess kind because no one seems to know anything at all about it, as to whether a place will be offered to Mr. Schurz, or

kind because no one seems to know anything at all about it, as to whether a place will be offered to Mr. Schurz, or whether he would necept one. Congressman S. S. Cox is said to be willing to go to England, Russin or France, to round up the measure of his public life, and gather material for another book; but his friends say he desires nothing of the kind. Smith M. Weet lights shy of reporters, but is credited with saying that he wants no office and has no revenges to satisfy. It was generally supposed that he was to be Mr. Tilden's executioner, and cut off the heads of the sage's enemies. S. P. Robertson, of Kentneky, brother of the Congressman from that State, said to a Tribune reporter yesterday that he fully indorses Senator Blackburn's estimate of 38,000 office-seekers in Kentucky.

The offices of Collector and Fostmaster of New-York occupy a great deal of attention. It is said that Mr Cleveland will not wait until the expiration of Collector Robertson's term, which is not many weeks off, but will remove him as an official who used his office for political purposes. The Collector's friends say it will be easier to make the charge than to furnish the proof. The general opinion is that Hubert O. Thompson will be his successor, but it is said that if he cannot secure the prize he will favor Daniel Lockwood of Buttalo. Mr. Dorsheimer's name is suggested, but Mr. Whitney is believed to be so inimical to him that he has no chance. Occasionally the name of Jaseph W. Harper is also mentioned for the place, and it is said by those who ad vocate his appointment that it would be equal to that of Mr. Grinned, who was recognized by the public of both parties as eminentity fit for the office. Ex-Senator Murtha, of Brooklyu, bas few advocates in this city, but is known to be based by "Boss" Hugh McLaaghlin. The drift of opinion is that he will get only a secondary position.

An effort of opinion is that he will get only a secondary position.

It is known to be based by Phoss High McLanghin. The drift of opinion is that he will get only a secondary position.

An effort to secure the retention of Postmaster Pearsan is being made by a large number of his friends, both Democratis and Republicans. Among the former are said to be Congressman Cox and Mayor Grace. Blainess men are being interested to urge such a course on Mr. Cleveland. The Democratic machine are samust it, and say it is not in keeping even with the Civil Service reform. Mr. Cleveland they say, is pledged by his election as a Democratic President to put Democrats in the place of every hepublican as his term expires. They admit that his ulterances as to Civil Service reform bar the President from making removals before the expiration of a term of office, except where an official has used his place for pointical purposes. But on the other point they are strenuous.

It was reported yesterday that Mr. Cleveland intends shortly to issue a proclamation in which he will state explicitly his intentions as to office-indicers and office-indicers. It will be issued for the purpose of clearing Washington of the crowds who are there waiting for places. He will reiterate his views as to Civil Service reform, state his intention to have all applications for office made to heads of departments and not to receive any applications himself, and also his intention to make whatever changes are decided upon slowly and gradually, so that the business of the country may not suffer.

REPUBLICAN SUCCESSES IN MAINE.

BANGOR, March 9 (Special) .- Notwithstanding that the Democrats, flushed with the triumph of the inauguration of their President, put forth the most streamous efforts to carry this city, the Republicans strengons efforts to carry this city, the Republicans have elected their candidate for Mayor, Mr. Neally, and carried four of the seven wards for Aldermen and Councilines. Bangor is still sturdily liepublican. In Augusta also the Republicans have elected the Mayor and a majority of both branches of the city government.

SECRETARY BAYARD'S RESIGNATION. WITE DOVER, March 9 .- The resignation of Sena-

afternoon. The House adopted a joint resolution for committee to prepare resolutions expressing apprecia-tion of his public services and regret at his rethement from the Senate.

MARMADUKE ANGERS RAINWATER AGAIN. POSSIBILITY OF A DUEL-ACCUSING THE MAJOR OF ACCOPTING A BRIBE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Louis, March 9.-The trouble between Governor Marmaduke and Major C. C. Rainwater, a prominent Democratic candidate for Mayor of St. Louis, has assumed a phase to-night which, it is believed, that these "flery gentlemen" can only settle by an ap-peal to the "code." Governor Marmaduke caused the publication this evening of an athidavit made by R. C. Pate, a sporting man, and William H Thorwegan, a wealthy and influential citizen, charging that in the year 1875, L. Harrigan, then, as now, Chief-of-Police, re ceived the sum of \$500 per month from R. C. Pate for ceived the sum of \$500 per month from R. C. Fake for allowing the latter to run a keno-house; that Thorwegan got the money and turned it over to Harrigan, who told him that he had to divide it with Major Rainwater, who was then a member of the Police Board. It was used at that time against Harrigan and he was forced out of office. It is now used by the Governor against Rainwater. The latter denounces it and says it is a malicious ile. Major Rainwater is angry and the duelling talk has been revived.

TRIED FOR LYNCHING A MAN WHO IS ALIVE. Sr. Louis, March 9 (Special) .- A remarkable incident in a factional fight involving about fifty of the leading citizens of Pulaski County, Missouri, occurred to-day. Last month eight prominent citizens living near Dixon were indicted for lynching an alleged robber named Hildebrand, at Hancock, in 1872. The indictments were the result of an old feud, the testimony showing that Hildebrand was taken from his cell, hanged to a tree, cut down and buried by the mob. The men were tried at Waynesville last week and acquittee Hardly had the verdict been announced when a letter was received from New-York stating that the man who was supposed to have been lynched was in that city, alive and well. It was addressed to W. H. Murphy, attorney, Dixon, Mo., and read as follows :

Murphy, attorney, Dixon, Mo., and read as follows:
In looking over the papers of March 5, 1 noticed an article referring to the supposed murder by Judge Lynch in Punaki County in 1872. A man named McClaruce called with me in reference to the matter and said that he was the Hildebrand referred to. He went from St. Louis to Dixon and from there to Hancock. He was arrested for a robbery of which he was innocent, taken out, hung up a number of times and finally out down. It was supposed that he was dead and his tooly was thrown in a ravine. He recovered and isft the State, though the wounds in his neck did not heal for many days. The letter bears every evidence of being genuine.

ALLEGED ABUSES IN A CORONER'S OFFICE. WILKESBARRE, March 9 (Special) There is war between the Coroner of Luzerne and the County Commissioners. The present coroner, Dr. E. G. C'Malley, of Pittston, went into office on January 1,1884, and under his administration the number of inquests has increased in a remarkable manner. The law fixes the salary of the coroner at \$1.000, provided he earns it, but allows justices of the peace to hold inquests in cases ten miles or more from the coroner's home when he is absent or unable to attend, and to draw the same pay. As soon as he assumed office Coroner O'Malley appointed A derman Donohue, of this city, his deputy, and while careful to hold enough inquests to earn the salary allowed by law, 'Squire Donohue officiated at others, and drew large pay from the county during 1884. In addition to the \$984 earned by the coroner, the Commissioners paid out abo \$4,000 for inquests. This year a Republican board is in office. They find that in January and February the in quests were numerous, and that if the thing goes on it quests were numerous, and that if the thing goes on it would cost the county over \$6,000 for inquests in 1885 in addition to the coroner's salary. So far as the coroner himself is concerned they can do nothing, but they are resolved to shot down on Alderman Donohae's memorus inquests. They insist that nine out of ten inquests are really unnecessary and will make this the ground of their contests.

A DOUBLE MURDER IN WEST VIRGINIA. WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., March 9 Special).-Mary Reynolds, living near Band's Mills, a post office in Wise County, Va., eloped in February with a neighbor named Henton, to the chagrin of a suitor to which all the neighbors were invited. Mitchell at-tended the dance, and before the evening was over he got drunk and became quarrelsome. He defied the got drunk and became quarreisome. He defied the newly-made husband and finally insulted the bride. The husband knocked Mitchell down. A desperate light en-

AN INFERNAL MACHINE IN A FREIGHT OFFICE. nen on entering the office of W. T. Scelers, foreman of the Union freight house, this morning, found a suspicious looking box lying on one of the desks. It was round, about six inches long, two inches in diameter, and was covered with heavy brown wrapping paper. Investigatonshowed that at one end was a cap and firing pin so adjusted that upon attempting to open the package in the usual way the cap would be exploded. Mr. Seelers the usual way the cap would be exploded. Mr. Scelers was summoned and a consultation was held. The box was taken to the powder works and was opened. The paper, when torn of, disclosed a tin can, evidently made for the occasion. Inside of it was nearly a quart of Hercules powder, a sufficient quantity to do an immense amount of damage. It is supposed that a discharged employe is the author of the attempted outrage.

ALLEGED MISPLACEMENT OF MISSOURI BONDS. St. Louis, March 9 .- A dispatch to The Post-Dispatch, from Jefferson City, says a communication from the State Board of Fund Commissioners was read A resolution was introduced that a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker to investigate the charges of mismanagement of the Fund Commissioners in the pur-chase of bonds of the State during the years 1883 and 1884. The resolution was adopted.

THE KING OF SHARPTOP MOUNTAIN.

JASPER, Ga., March 9 (Special). Isaac Burlison, one of the most noted mountaineers of Georgia, died to-day. Sixty years ago he selected a home on Sharptop Mountain, 3,500 feet above the surrounding country, commanding a sweeping view over the growth great wealth, but always kept up the habits of a hunter, never cutting his hair, nor shaving his beard, and being a veritable man of the woods, he allowed no one to settle in the mountain top except those who would recognize his authority, and he ruled the little community with all the imperiousness of a king.

SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN AN EARTHQUAKE. LANCASTER, March 9 .- A heavy rumbling sound supposed to have been caused by an earthquake was distinctly felt in this city and county last evening shortly after 8 o'clock. Buildings were shaken and in some instances pietes were shaken from stoves. In several instances services which were going on in vari-ous churches were suspended until the sensation sub-sided.

FEARING A FLOOD IN THE SUSQUEHANNA. PORT DEPOSIT, Md., March 9.-Under the armer sun and milder weather of the past several days the ice in the Susquehanna River is gradually wearing ice extends from shore to shore. A freshot is imminent and great damage will follow, as the mass of ice is to heavy to move. People living near the river are constantly on the look-out anticipating danger.

DAKOTA NOT TO CHANGE ITS CAPITAL. BISMARCK, Dak., March 9 .- Governor Pierce vetoed the Capitel Removing bill to-day, which defeate it, as a constutional majority cannot be had to pass it over the veto.

CARBONDALE, March 9 .- Mrs. Scattergood of this city started this morning to visit friends near Philadelphia. When the train neared Olyphant, she jumpe

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

DR. PENN TO BE HANGED.

JACKSON, Miss., March 9.—In the case of Dr. R. J.
Penn, for the murder of R. B. Riols, at Hazelhurst last
year, the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of
the lower court. Penn is now under sontence of death. MURDERED IN A PUBLIC HIGHWAY.
St. Louis, March 9.—Thomas Kullan shot and killed ames Bridges, a quiet farmer, on the public highway car Luteaville, Mo., on Saturday afternoon.

Rear Luiesville, Me., on Saturday afternoon.

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

LANCASTER, March 9.—The clothing of a child of John Harmish, of Chestnut Hill, this county, caught fire from a stove beside which it was playing yeserday and before assistance could be rendered the child was burned to a criep. It died in ten minutes.

PULLED DOWN BY THE GERMANS.

THE ENGLISH CONSUL'S PROTEST CNHEEDED. LONDON, March 9 .- Letters from Madeira state that advices from the West Coast of Africa are to the effect that the Germans have hauled down the British flag and hoisted the German at Victoria, the English mission town, situated at the head of Ambas Bay, adjoining on the south the Cameroon territory. Mr. White, the English Consul, protested against such action, but his opposition was unheeded. Mr. White then started down the Old Calabar on a special steamer to the nearest British

station to report the affair to his Government. Victoria formerly belonged to the English Baptist Missionary Society. The society purchased the site from the natives, but desiring to be relieved of the task of governing the place handed the terconsul, acting under orders from the home Government sent to him by Egri Granville, annexed Victoria to the British Empire in July 1884.

In the House of Commons this evening Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, in reply to a question by Mr. Labouchere, read a letter from Earl Granville, concerning the recent colonial controversy with Germany. In this Lord Granville says he has "good reason to hope that this friction is a thing of the past." The reading of the letter was recived with cheers.

reason to hope that this friction is a thing of the past." The reading of the letter was recived with cheers.

Earl Granville in his letter denies that he ever received Prince Bismarck's dispatch of May 5 which, he says, was evidently private and intender for Count won Munster's guidance in dealing with

which, he says, was evidently private and intender for Count won Munster's guidance in dealing with the general political situation. Shortly after May 5 Count von Munster and Count Herbert Bismarck told Earl Granville that Germany would be unable to maintain a friendly attitude in relation to Egyptian m tters if Engiand continued unfriendly on colonial questions. Earl Granville denied that England was unfriendly and gave positive assurance of future friendly action, with which Prince Bismarck was satisfied. The tension which has since arisen has resulted from a difference of opinion as to whether the assurances made by Earl Granville have been kept or breken. The reading of Earl Granville's letter left a bad impression, as it was considered an inadequate exposition of his denial of the receipt of Prince Bismarck's dispatch and conveyed a hint that Count Herbert Bismarck, at that time Secretary of the German Embassy, had suppressed the communication.

nication.

Robert Bourke, who was Under Foreign Secretary in the Disrael Ministry, will soon introduce a motion for the production of dispatches, in order to verify the statement that Prince Bismarck had been asked to advise England how to deal with

THE BRITISH IN THE SOUDAN. LONDON, March 9.-A dispach from Korti says that the rear guard of General Sir Redvers Buller's troops has arrived at Korti from Gakdul in a terribly

ment that at Woolwich Arsenal the severe strain put upon the employes by the extra work made necessary fill the war orders of the government is beginning to tell upon their health. The arsenal will, it is said, be hard and it is feared that a break-down will ensue if orders ar added for Afghanistan.

KORTI, March 9.—General Sir Evelyn Wood, havin.

KORTI, March 9.—General Sir Evelyn Wood, having ordered the complete evacuation of Gakdul Wells by March 4. Lord Charles Beresford, with his naval brigade, has arrived here. Lord Charles reports that he heard that the Hassinageh tribe of hostile Arabs had arranged to harass the British on their retreat. General Brackenbury has arrived at Korti. He reports that the natives all along the Nile, so far as he has gone, willingly supplied the British army with provisions.

Four Sato, March 9.—The Italian men-of-war Dandolo and Conte Cavour, with six Italian torpedo vessels, have arrived here.

PHASES OF IRISH AGITATION. Paris, March 9 .- It is alleged that the re-

orted split in the ranks of the Irish revolutionist party between the Flannery and Rossa factions had its origin in a dispute about money. The Fiannery party insist that they shall have the disbursement of all European collections without any reference to America, while the collections without any reference to America, which is the cause should go into one fund. It is believed here that Rossa is tosing influence, and it is thought that this is owing largely to the general discharge of frish employes by English from, because of the fear and distrust of Irishmen produced by the dynamite outrages in London. DUBLIN, March 9 .- A dispatch from Newry says that

hast night a gang of marauders visited the house of John has hight a gang of maranters and the state of the first terfered to save her husband and was killed. Turiey is in a critical condition to-day. Agrarian troubles are the citical condition to-day

Cons., March 9.-The infernal machine found in an unoccupied house in this city last night contained seven pounds of powder. The police are searching for other machines of the same kind, having been told that a num-ber of them have recently been introduced into the jetty.

ATTACKED IN A LION'S CAGE.

PARIS, March 9.-The great lioness in the winter circus here attacked Edward Williams, lion tamer, while he was notting her through her regular performance in the case last night. Williams made a desperate struggle, and the fight between him and the beast lasted for some minutes, in and the beast lasted for some minutes, which he was terribly lacerated, the liou bounding about the cage howling with rage. The circus attendants, while they succeeded in saving Williams's life, goaded the lioness to such ferocity that her actions threw the spectators into a panic, and they rushed from
the place, the men crushing the women and children
down and he many cases passing over them. In all this
excitement the iton-tamer preserved his self-control, and
gradually neared the gate of the cage, his body torn and
mangied and bleeding from innumerable wounds. At a
favorable moment the door was opened and Williams
quickly slipped out. The moment he touched the ground
he sank down from exhaustion into a prolonged swoon.
He had to be removed to a hospital, where his injuries
were pronounced serious. threw the spectators into a panic, and they rushed from

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

LONDON, March 9 .- The Government in a Blue book on the British mail service states that the at-tempts to secure a faster service between Great Britain and America by way of Queenstown have resulted up satisfactorily, and that the existing mail contracts for the Atlantic service have been continued one year.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Shaw-Lefevre Postmaster General, said that his predecessor had been anxious to arrange a faster mail service across the Atlantic. His plan was to give the contracts for carrying the British mails to the fastest steamers, but he found great difficulty in securing changes in the contracts. Mr. Lefevre advised the House to appoint a special committee to laquire into and report upon the whole studiect

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.—The Spanish Governor of the Philippine Islands has been ordered to annex the Caroline Islands in behalf of Spain.

DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE.

DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE—Count von Munster, the German Ambassador to England, had a long conference with Earl Granville to-day. Subsequently the Austrollungarian Ambassador and the Turkish Ambassador visited Earl Granville and had prolonged interviews with him.

STRIKE OF MINERS IMPENDING.—A strike of 35.0 micers against a reduction of 10 per cent in wages impending at Rotherham. If, as is expected, the Sou Stafford miners join the strike the total number of mine ladie will be 55,000.

GUATEMALA AND NICARAGUA TO FIGHT. NEW-ORLEANS, March 9.-Information has been received here that war has been declared between Guatemala and Nicaragua, by reason of a proclamation issued by President Barrios, of the former Republic, who declares that the time has come when the Central American Union must be effected. Barrios is joined by General Bogran, of Honduras, who is subservient t him, but Costs Rica will stand by Nicaragua, which will resist the plans of Barrios. The principal object of Bar rios is said to prevent the construction of the Nicaraguan rios is said to prevent the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal. It is now positively known that the Mexican schooner loaded with arms seized at Belize was en her way to Gustemala to furnish assistance to Barrios. The reciple will resist strenuously the attempt of Harrios to establish a dictatorship such as he contemplates under the mane of Union. The prediction of persons here acquainted with Central American politics is that Barrios's efforts will result in his downfall, although it may be accompanied by war with rulnous results to Central America.

The following telegram from the secretary of received by Jacob Baiz, Consul General of that country:

Baiz, New-York: President Barrios has issued a decree proclaiming the union of Central America as one republic, and to realize the same has assumed the suprementitary command.

CRUZ.

CHOLERA IN JAVA." SAN FRANCISCO, March 9 .- Advices by the steamer City of New-York, which arrived here yesterday

tor Thomas F. Bayard was read in the Legislature this THE BRITISH FLAG LOWERED from Hong Kong and Yokohama, state that cholera has broken out at Batavia, in Java.

AN OFFER FROM RUSSIA TO ENGLAND. CONCENTRATING TROOPS IN CENTRAL ASIA-SIE

PETER LUMSDEN'S MOVEMENTS. LONDON, March 9.-A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Times says that the Russian Government has sent an official offer to England to withdraw the Russian frontier from the hills bordering on Herat, but states that it will not retire the troops from the ositions occupied at Heri Rud or Penjdeh, which Russia claims are essential to an effectual hold on the Turcomans.

Late advices show that there can be no doubt that Russia is rapidly concentrating troops in Central Asia. An active dislocation, or breaking up of the smaller, scattered and unimportant military posts is advancing, additional guns and men are being sent to the Central Asian batteries, and troops are moving in from the Caucasus.

The News says : " Should the struggle come, it will be 'the colonies to the rescue,' and their recent patriotic fervor has shown that they will not

The Times this morning in its leader urges England to occupy and fortify Herat at once, and to check the Russian advance toward the interior of Afghanistan at any cost. It says that if Russia wishes to fight. England is not only ready but willing, and Russia has only to say the word. The Russian batteries of horse artillerylin Turkes

stan and along the Afghan frontier have been in creased to six guns each. M. Lessur has been instructed to remain in Lor

Sir Peter Lumsden has been instruct ed to withdraw the Afghan forces from Penideh, M. de Giers, Russian from Penjdeh. M. de Giers, Russian Minister of Foreign affairs, has offered to withdraw the Russian troops from Zulficar and Akrobat during the deliberations of the Frontier Commission, provided Earl Granville accepts the principles of delimitation proposed through M. Lessar, which will virtually be a concession of the Russian requirements, as detailed in a recent St. Petersburg despatch to The Times, It is probable that these proposals will be accepted.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—The reported project

to send an army from Baku to the Aighan frontier was grossly exaggerated as to the size of the army The number proposed is not 35,000 men, but 3,500 TEHERAN, March 9.—Sir Peter Lumsden, the British Cosmissioner on the Afghan frontier question, and his surveying party have encamped at Zurabad, on Persian territory. Sir Peter has sent to Mesaed, the capital of Khorassan, for a large amount of supplies. Several members of his commission have taken quarters in Mesned.

Paris, March 9.—The Russian Artistic Club gave a concert last night which was largely attended by the Russian residents of Paris. The relations between Great Britain and Russia were the subject of an animated discussion. The majority of taose present expressed delight at the diminished tension between the two countries. The trouble, in their opinion, was due to the Russian military party. The general hope was that war might be averted.

LONDON, March 9 .- John Coleridge Kinnard gave notice in the House of Commons to-day that toernment had awarded a large contract for cartridges to an American firm and whether in making this award the prior claims of British manufacturers had been duly

to believe that the cost of the Nile expedition would be covered by the sums of money already voted, namely £1,000,000 and £300,000. The increase in the army, he said, would probably be 15,000 men. Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary for For-rign Affairs, stated that the Government does not regard North Borneo as under British so vereignty.

Paris, March 9 .- The detailed statement of the French losses at the stege of Thayenquan by the Chinese is 50 French soldiers and 2 French officers of the garrison killed, and 32 soldiers and 1 officer wounded. In the battles of March 2 and 3 between the French army of relief and the Chinese assailants of Thuyenquan 54 French soldiers and 6 French officers were killed, and

124 soldiers and 9 officers were wounded,
The cruisers employed in escorting French transports
to Tonquin have rejoined Admiral Courbet's fleet. Three
vessels have been placed at the mouth of the Ning Fo,
and the remaining vessels of the squadron are scattered
between Keinng and Shanghal.

SHANGHAL March 9 .- Great excitement exists here owing to the receipt of news of the overhauling and searching of searching of several English and American steamers on the way to Tonquin by French men-of-war.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9 .- Advices from Yokohama state that the negotiations between Japan and China in reference to the Corean trouble will shortly be begun. Japan will insist upon a discialmer of the attack drawal of soldiers from Corea. A Corean embassy had of Corea to the Emperor of Japan. It is stated that the French regard the prospect of a disagreement between Japan and China as an opportunity for an alliance with the former against the latter. General Foote, the United States Minister to Corea had an audience with the Em-peror on February 17, by the special desire of the Em-peror, who thanked the General for his humane and courageous conduct in protecting a number of Japanese in the Corean riots. The Empress presented Mrs. Foote with a handsome tea-set.

CAPTURING AND LOOTING A VILLAGE. CITY OF MEXICO, March 9 .- A party of twenty-seven bandits, under the "Tiger Chief," Eracalid Bernal, recently captured Quila, a town fourteen leagues from Cullacan in Smaloa, and killed the telegraph op-erator and looted the village. Several detachments of soldiers have been sent in pursuit of the bandits.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. DARMSTADT, March 9.—The announcement is mad that the Queen will arrive here April 1. ST. PETERSBURG, March 9.—The establishment of Russian consulate at Scoul, the capital of Corea, and a vice consulate at Tche Mulpo, Corea, is projected.

Sr. Petersburg, March 9.—The police have arreste

GLASGOW, March 9.—A fire occurred in the cathedra here yesterday. The service was suspended, and the flames were extinguished before much damage was done

RETURNING TO PAY HIS FATHER'S DEB'TS PITTSBURG, March 9 .- Some of the old people

in this city remember Robert Graves & Sou, immber mercuauts, who failed here under suspicious circum merchants, who failed here there shaped school circumstances forty-seven years ago. A few weeks before the failure the head of the firm bought an unusually large quantity of lumber on thirty days' credit, which he at once disposed of for cash, making over \$30,000 out of the transaction. He attempted to repeat the operation a few days later and was caught in his dishonesty and arrested. Passing out of his lumber yard he caught up a hatchet and buried its blade, as he supposed, in the skull of the officer who had arrested him. Hiram Graves, the son, who was accompanying his father and the officer, saw the blow struck and to prevent being a witness against his father in the latter's trial for murdering the officer, fled with him for parts unknown. A few months after their departure the woman to whom ing the officer, fied with him for parts unknown. A few months after their departure the woman to whom young Graves was engaged to be married left Pittsburg mysteriously and never came back again.

Last week Hiram Graves, his wire and three children came quietly to Pittsburg to enable Mr. Graves to pay his father's debts. To an old friend Mr. Graves tells a singular story. When they left. Pittsburg, forty-seven years ago, he and his father went to Canada. Being tracked there by officers they burried away one night, under the cover of darkness, and went to California. Young Graves was followed by his sweetheart and they were married in Sacramento. They were successful and three years ago had made enough money to pay all that they owed and a considerable amount bessiles. Still fearing that he would be arrested for murdering the officer Robert Graves refused to come back to Pittsburg. Several months ago he died.

As soon as Hiram Graves could get his business in a condition making his absence from California for a few months possible, he came East with his family.

Not one of the men whom his father owed is now living though in every case he succeeded in finding some relative to whom the money and interest so long due could be paid. The grandenlidere of the richest creditor of Kobert Graves were found them in Louisnama. None of the relatives of the creditors were in comfortable circumatances and the money in every case was a godsend. Every one has now been paid and iliram Graves and his family will moon return to their Western home.

The officer whom Mr. Graves supposed that his father had kilied is now a successful placter in the South. The hatchet misced his head though it left an ugly sear in his shoulder.

ELOPING WITH A PLUMBER.

A WOMAN LEAVES HOME AND CHILDREN.

HOW THE DESTROYER LAID PIPES IN HER DWELL ING-HOUSES AND WON HER AFFECTIONS.

The exploits of the plumber of the period in causing destruction where he was sent to make repairs are quite sutdone by the achievements of one of the craft in Brocklyn. Summoned to do some work in two dwelling-houses owned by a married woman, he succeeded in setting her heart affams so effectually that one has eloped with him, leaving her husband and two children discovered to Thomas McCrossan whose father. Husbands and two children are the control of McCrossan, is a dry goods merchant, at No. 61 Walker-st., this city, established himself in business as a plumber several years ago at No. 88912 Gates-ave. A little over two years ago he was called upon to repair some water piges in two houses in Gates-ave., which were owned by Mrs. Lottie E. Phillips, wife of William G.

daughters, ages fourteen and eleven, at No. 571 Lafay-ette-ave. They had been married eighteen years, and their domestic life had been a peaceful and happy one. The plumber did his work under the personal direction of Mrs. Phillips and from time to time was called upon to had disturbed the placid surface of Mr. Phillips's hor aware that the plumber occupied the thoughts of Mrs. Phillips a good deal, and that she was in the habit of going out alone in the evening, saying that she was going picions became aroused and finally she taxed Mrs.

Philips with hoiding claudestine meetings with McCrossan and from her manuer and evasive answers became convinced that her charge was true. She kept it to erself, however, and ceased to frequent her sto;

Crossan had been paying attention, and who is said to have been engaged to marry him, was led to follow him on one occasion and saw him meet Mrs. Phillips and walk with her. In the early part of January last the mother of the plumber, with whom he lived, at No. 361 loving phrases and urging him to come to her house. It was signed by Mrs. Lottie E. Phillips. Mrs. McCrossan sent word to Mrs. Pullips that she wanted to see her at once, and the guity wife quickly responded to the sum-mons. Mrs. McCrossan and her husband, who had

Mrs. Phillips to give him up.
- This," said Mrs. McCrossan yesterday, " the woman absolutely refused to do. She said that she loved him and she would not be separated from him. I ordered my son to leave my house at once. This was on the 4th my son to leave my house at once. This was on the 4th of January. Since then I have been away from the city. I was so much overcome by learning of my son's conduct that I closed my house and went to Paterson, N. J., and stayed their until a few days ago." Mrs. McCrossan seemed greatly overcome by the disgrace of her son. Airs. Phillips, who had spent four days away from home a short time before this, returned saying that she had been staying with a lady friend. When her husband asked her why see had stayed away so long, she replied that she was unhappy because she had spent so much money recently. "Never mind that," he answered; "we have money enough," and he told her that the next day he would bring her some money from the bank with which she could by a scalakin sacque or a diamond riag, as she chose. Fifth hight she seemed extremely unhappy and walked the floor and cried. The next day Mr. Philips drew some mone, from the bank and returned home lot the evening to find that his wife had gone away, leaving a note in which she declared that she had gone to hive with McCrossan, and adding: "For God's sake, will, don't get it in the papers." Since her departure it has been ascertained that she had long been in the habit of meeting her tover at the house of her washwoman, Mrs. Cobb, who had acted as a go-between.

The present whereabouts of Mrs. Phillips and the plumber are not known. His mother and sister declared yesterday that she was no longer living with him, and that he had advised her to return to her husband. "He told me," said his sister, 'that this woman came to his piace of business one morning at 7 o'clock and was waiting there when he arrived. She told him that she had left her husband, and my brother felt that he would have to stant by her."

A photograph of Mrs. Philips shows a woman of deli-

ing there when he arrived. She told him that she had left her husband, and my brother felt that he would have to stant by her."

A photograph of Mrs. Phillips shows a woman of delicate features and sender build. She has dark hair and dark bline eyes and has a devout expression. She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was regarded as in every way exemplary. Her age in thirty-six. Her manners were quiet and retiring. But, said a relative, "I am done with her. For over two years this thing has been going on. If her husband does not get a divorce from her I'll have nothing more to do with him. He is a most amiable man, though he has the peculiarity of many other Englishmen, and is very obstinate in his opinions. He was always a most kind and indulgent husband. His wife and children were tenderly eared for. When her mother died she left her some property and also left some to her own mother. Lottle and recently her grandmother, having occasion to use some money, went for the first time in four years to draw some from the bank and found that Lottle had drawn it all out except one doilar. This was since the elopement, and the grandmother has received a letter from her promising to repay the money."

McCrossan, the plumber, is spoken of as a young man, are twenty-eight, short and stout, wearing a light mustache, with blond hair and blue eyes. "He looks like a sport," said one who knew him. His mother and sister declare that since he opened his plumber's shop in Gatlas-ave, he has changed his habits and has become dissipated. They asserted last evening that Mrs. Phillips was now dving in Gailarin-place, that her husband have become reconciled. She left her nome ever five weeks ago, and went to a boarding-house with McCrossan. She draws an income from her real estate suddent for her support.

HOISTING MACHINERY TORN TO PIECES.

WILKESBARRE, March 9 (Special) .- An accident happened at No. 3 Slope of Parties Brothers & Co., at Lattimer, this county, this morning, which resulted in the destruction of the hoisting machinery and the conngineer, had gone to Stockton and left the engine in charge of the pumpman, William Beach. The latter was hoisting a loaded car, when he lost control of the engine and the car got away from him and started down and the car got away from him and state down and places, the cylinder-head of the engine blown out, and a general wreck of the hoising machinery was caused. Beach, the moment he lost control of the engine, knowing his peril, leaped through the window of the breaker. He fell a distance of twenty-five feet, and was seriously hart. The loss to the company, including the stoppage of the work, is estimated at \$30,000.

BUILDING A LARGE STEAM TUG.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9 .- The steamer Norfolk and the large car float, both of which were built at Wilmington, Delaware, for the New York, Palladelphia and Northern Railroad Company, will leave this city to-morrow for Cape Charles, the terminus of the railroad line on Chesapeake Bay. The float will carry twelve freight cars which have been built here. The tug is the largest vessel of its kind ever constructed in Wilmington and is regarded as the most powerful steam tug that has over come into this port. It is expected that she will make the run with the float of cars between Cape Charles and Norfolk in three hours. She will be put into service immediately upon her arrival.

DEATH OF A SLEEP-WALKER.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9 (Special) .- Miss Kate Eliason, at No. 518 North Seventh-st., met with a sad death early this morning. The young woman was in the death early this morning. The young woman was in the habit of walking in her sleep, and on two or three occasions, while asleep, she climbed out of the dormer window and, after walking about the roof, returned without meeting with an accident. A wire screen was find placed at the window. There was a space of all eighteen inches from the sill to the bottom of the screen. Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning, Miss Eliason, while asleep, arose and dressed herself. She managed to climb through the space of the window. While walking on the roof, she fell to the pavement and broke her skuit, dying almost instantly.

SINGULAR EFFECTS OF A DOG BITE. LOCKPORT, March 9 (Special) .- George Hatch, a farmer of Ningara County, living two miles south of Lockport, was bitten in the right leg by an an gry dog last August. Although no signs of hydrophobia have appeared, Hatch has suffered ever since from the effects of the wound. For the last two weeks the leg has been swotten and inflammation has extended to other parts of his body. His life is now dispaired of by his physicians, who are unable to explain the singular case, and say that it is without precedent.

CITY ELECTION IN CAMDEN. CAMDEN, N. J., March 9 .- More than the

usual interest is felt in the city election here to-morrow, on account of the rumored disaffection in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards, which are Republican strongholds generally, and because of the large number of appointments to be made by the City Connell. These include City Clerk, Chief of the Fire Department, Superintendent and Clerk of the Water Department and others. IMPROVEMENT IN THE IRON TRADE. PITTSBURG, March 9 .- The indications of a

good spring trade among the iron firms of this city are daily becoming more favorable. The Juniata, Keystone and Shoenberger's mills have resumed to-day after being closed down for several months. Other firms report their orders to be increasing. The Ella Iron and Bols works will start up in again a few days.